Read with
Dick and Jane

Back in the Day

It's Not About Technology

They're All About Technology

HIB – Bullying

WA State Example: RCW 28A.300.285 – Anti-Harassment

"Harassment, intimidation or bullying" means any intentional **electronic**, written, verbal or physical act [which]

a) Physically harms a student or damages the student's property; **or**

b) Has the effect of **substantially interfering** with a student's education; **or**

c) Is so **severe, persistent or pervasive** that it creates an **intimidating or threatening educational environment**; **or**

d) Has the effect of **substantially disrupting** the orderly operation of the school.

Legal Liability Issues:

In talking about HIB, case law shows schools may be found liable if it can be shown that...

1. The school environment has been altered for a targeted student/s.

2. Any staff knew or should have known what was happening.

3. There was a failure to act.

4. There was deliberate indifference.

Risk & Protective Factors

Risk Factors:
- **Norms, laws, culture favorable toward risky behaviors**
- **Low attachment to community / neighborhood**
- **Lack of positive role models**
- **Community disorganization**
- **High mobility & lots of transitions**
- **Ease of access to risky/unhealthy influences/behaviors**

Protective Factors:
- **Bonding**
- **Healthy beliefs & clear standards / norms**
- **Pro-social opportunities**
- **Opportunity to develop & use skills**
- **Resilience**

Risk Factor

The biggest danger for young people online is…

other young people.

NB: Cyberbullying *is* bullying.

It is the **same**;   it is **different**.

Young people *don't distinguish* "cyber" from "regular" bullying.

Cyberbullying

Bullying:

Intentional, repeated, negative behavior toward another/others, involving a lack of empathy and an imbalance of power.

Using the Internet or other mobile devices to send or post harmful or cruel text or images to bully others.

Nancy Willard, Director, Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use

Cyberbullying is willful and repeated harm inflicted through the use of computers, cell phones and other electronic devices.

Sameer Hinduja & Justin Patchin, *Bullying Beyond the Schoolyard*

Tech Savvy Youth

Cyberbullying is *not* a technology issue.

It is a social, developmental, educational,

risk & protective, prevention & intervention,

school climate issue.

Response *does not (*always*)* call for tech-savvy solutions.

It calls for a different kind of "savvy".

Sexting (This always comes up.)

Sexting is not a singular thing. It covers a range of possible actions and motivations.

Let's define the term for our K-12 world:

Sexting is online communication involving
- youth produced sexually explicit or suggestive images

- created and shared through the use of personal communication technologies.

Wolak & Finkelhor: Sexting: A Typology, 2011

Sexting

Sexting may be done for a number of reasons.

These may include:

      - a 21st century version of you-show-me-yours-I'll-show-you-mine,

      - generating or maintaining romantic interest,

      - or more malicious, criminal or abusive reasons: cyberbullying, threats, extortion, child pornography, etc.

The First Amendment

Congress shall make no law
respecting an establishment of religion, or
prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or
abridging the freedom of speech, or
of the press; or
the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and
to petition the government for a redress of
grievances.   The Constitution of the United States of America

So…can schools address cyberbullying – and other digital safety issues?

Remember: Legal Liability Issues

Schools may be found liable if it can be shown that…

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The Nexus

Traditional nexus points between on- & off campus misconduct.

    1. location / proximity school

    2. time: hour & date

    3. the effect on others

    4. severity of activity & likely connection to student or staff safety

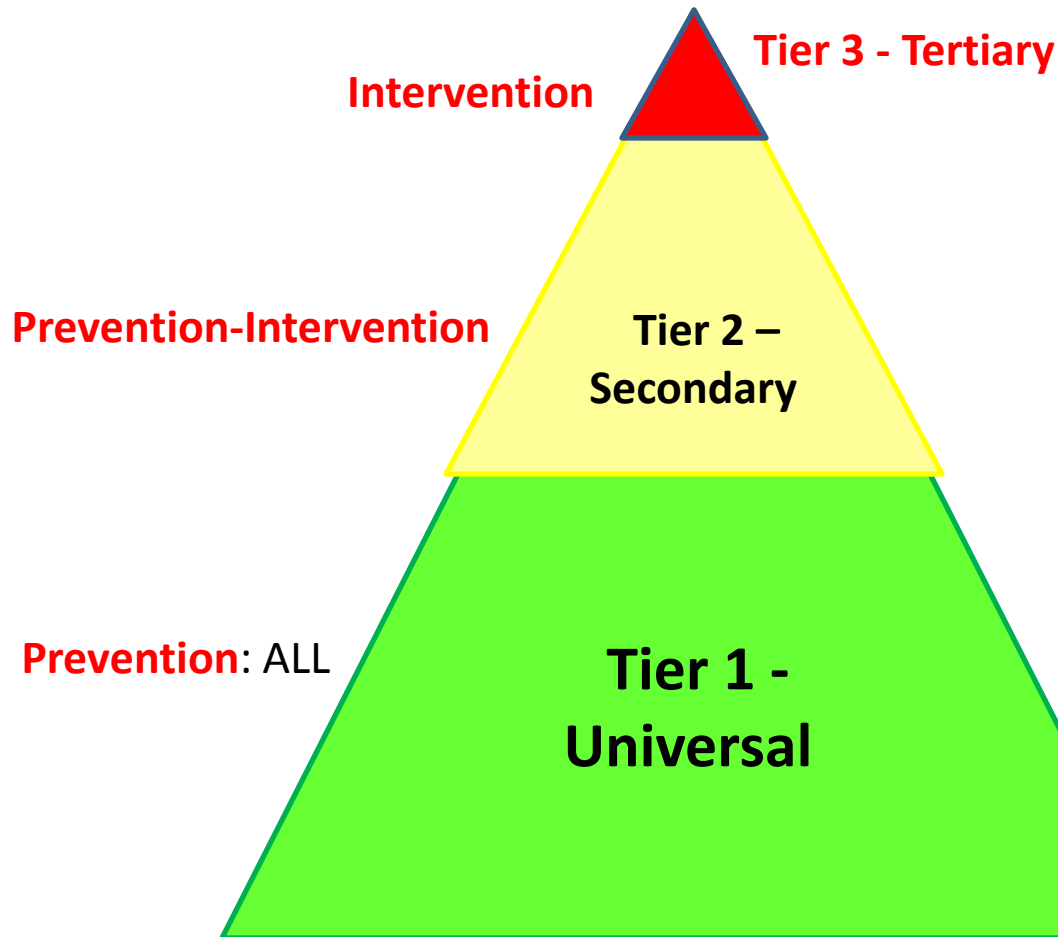   **5. impact on overall environment / safety of the school**

Where do we start?

What can we do?

Where do we start?

Plan ahead.

Consider A Tiered Approach

Tier 3 - Tertiary

Intervention

Tier 2 – Secondary

Prevention-Intervention

Tier 1 - Universal

Prevention: ALL

Implement A Tiered Approach

Prevention: ALL

- *Awareness training for all*
- *Policies and procedures* are updated and in place.
- *All staff* are trained in policies, procedures, digital safety, and cyberbullying; *social networking* *
- *Cyberbullying* is included as **a component of** ongoing bullying and harassment prevention programs.

- *All students are educated* about appropriate online behaviors and positive peer norms.
- Digital safety, security, literacy, ethics and citizenship are *infused across the K-12* curriculum.
- *Parents* and the larger school community are fully involved.

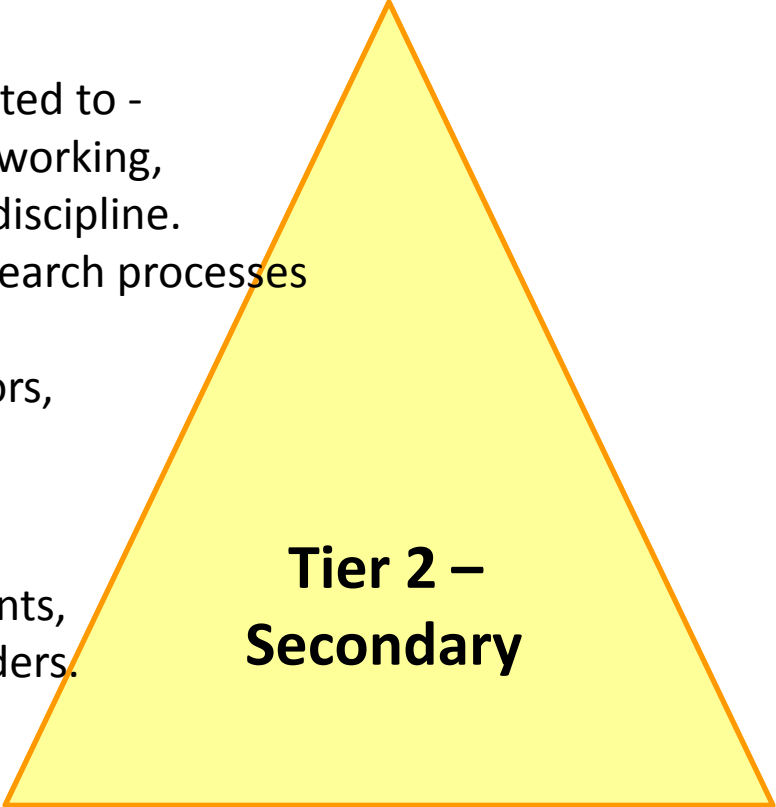**NB: Although technology related, these are not technological issues.**

Tier 1 - Universal

A Tiered Approach

Prevention-Intervention: Selected Audiences/Groups

- *Filter override* capabilities.
- *Specific trainings* might include – but are not limited to -
  support for targets, conflict resolution, social networking,
  sexting awareness & response, cell phone rules, discipline.
- *Processes* for filter override, cell phone seizure/search processes
  (part of a technological response)
- Audiences might include administrators, counselors,
  SITs/MDT's, SRO's, Ed Techs, other appropriate
  educational staff.

- **Interventions –** as appropriate for targeted students,
  those who bully; the larger community of bystanders.
  Consider specific instructional topics & Issues,
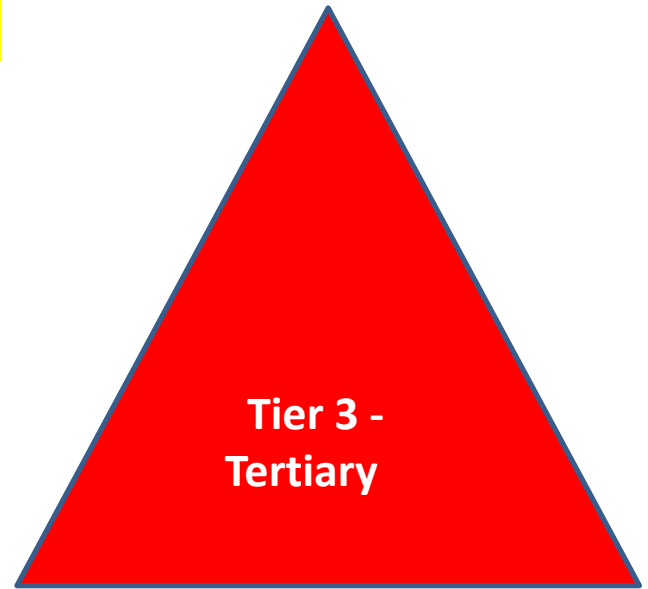 restorative practices, etc.

Tier 2 – Secondary

**NB: Although technology related,
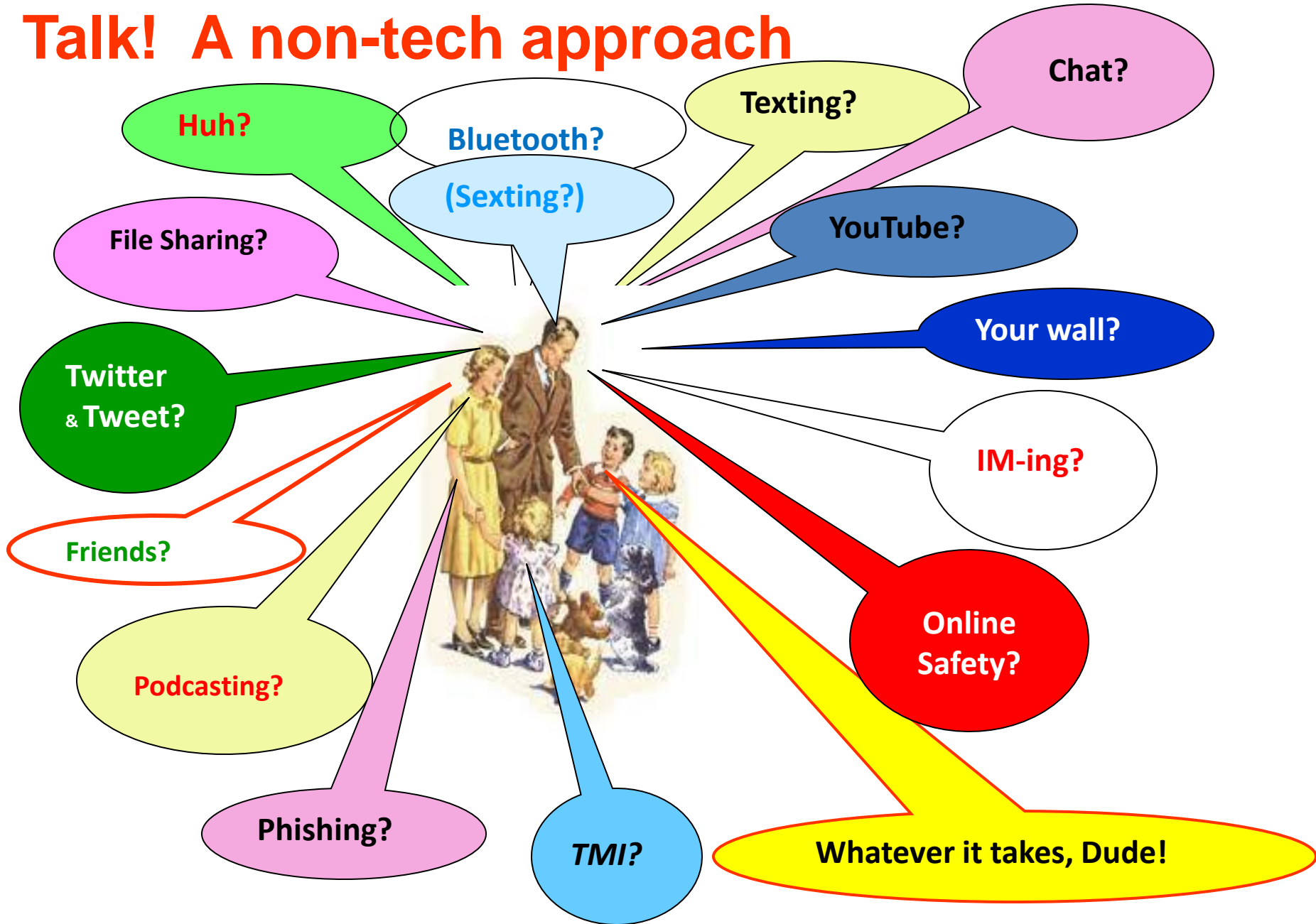These are not specifically technological issues**

A Tiered Approach

- Counseling,

- Law enforcement interventions,

- Discipline (suspension/expulsion),

- Legal and

- Medical interventions,

- Other…

**Tier 3 -
Tertiary**

**NB: although technology related,
these are not technological issues.**

Talk! A non-tech approach

Huh?

Bluetooth?

(Sexting?)

Texting?

Chat?

File Sharing?

YouTube?

Your wall?

Twitter & Tweet?

IM-ing?

Friends?

Podcasting?

Online Safety?

Phishing?

TMI?

Whatever it takes, Dude!

Check Out the Resources

Resources

Avoid

1. **One-shot inoculations**
    - A note home in the opening of school packet
    - One assembly
    - Digital Safety Day

2. **Scare tactics – 'techno-phobia'**
    - Ala the *old* DARE program
    - *Scared Straight*
    - A lot of messaging from the media
    - "Stranger danger" messages

Avoid

4. **"NIMBY"**

   - "our kids wouldn't do that"

   - "our kids are too smart for that"

5. **"Just say no"** approach

   - "No" to what?

   - Like scare tactics, this simply doesn't work

Avoid

8. **PCP approach**

   - relegate digital safety to "the other guy"

   - separation from regular classroom/curriculum

9. **A 'tech issue' approach**

   - filters or other personal security measures will do;

   - similar to PCP: Let the tech teacher deal with this!

10. '**Go it alone' approach**

   - **Lack of inclusion/involvement** by families,
     law enforcement, community experts, etc. *or*

   - *by educators, themselves*!

A Final Thought:

"At the end of the [cyberbullying] comments are REAL children, not just some "cyber kid" the cyber bullies will not have to confront after they push the send button."

Barbara Trolley, *Cyber Kids, Cyber Bullying, Cyber Balance*. 2009

http://www.k12.wa.us/SafetyCenter/default.aspx